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Proposed Time line for Action plan for the report submitted by team of Scientists/ Commissioners in compliance of order of Hon'ble NGT dated 21.12.2018 relating to; River Bandi and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) at Pali, Rajasthan.

S.No.	Action Plan Suggested by Team of Scientists/Commissioners	Concerning Authority	Time Line	Remark
1.	The River Bandi and its Rejuvenation:			
	i. The river may be dredged so to remove industrial and sewage sludge deposited.	Study to be conducted by Trust	6 months	
	ii. River may be canalised (earthen canal) at appropriate locations.			
	iii. Not allowing industrial (even treated) and sewage disposal into River Bandi. To monitor this, CCTVs be installed at strategic locations and monitored by District Collector and Regional Office of RSPCB.	Work under progress by RSPCB	3 months	
	iv. Tertiary treated industrial and sewage effluent after its utilisation and if surplus, may go into river but not exceeding value of BOD; 3mg/l, TDS/FDS; not more than 2100 mg/l and fecal coliform; less than 230 MPN/100ml.	Plan to be prepared by District Monitoring Committee	3 months	
	v. To prohibit unauthorised/illegal discharges of industrial effluent through tankers and particularly from adjoining States should be monitored at inter-State borders and within the State also at various check-posts. Further, vigilance squad should also be deployed to check such incidences of discharging effluents in the River through tankers.	District Task Force	Regular	
	vi. RSPCB must monitor regularly river water quality and quantity at critical locations including NH bypass bridge location (with inflow and outflow) to apply mass balance of selected stretches so that illegal disposal of industrial wastewater into river	RSPCB	Regular	

can be monitored.

2.	<p>The Ground Water</p> <p>i. Through Industrial Association and State Government, some of the village wells having relatively less TDS, may be fitted with RO and Fluoride, Arsenic and other contaminant removal system and provide potable/usable water to villagers and farmers for their use. This plan may be proposed and executed within six months.</p> <p>ii. To conserve ground water, in Pali town, dual piping system be enforced and waste water of kitchen and bath, be used for flushing of toilets. This can be planned and executed within one year. (This may cover hotels, new residential societies/complexes, and other Institutions)</p>	<p>PHED will prepare a plan</p> <p>District Collector to make a plan</p>	<p>3 months</p> <p>1 Year</p>	
3.	<p>Sewage Treatment and its utilisation</p> <p>i. The existing plant of 7.5 MLD should be provided with tertiary system to remove faecal coliforms to meet the standards.</p> <p>ii. Treated effluent be further refined and entire effluent from this plant be utilised by industries as process water and thereby prohibiting use of ground water being supplied by tankers.</p> <p>iii. Steps may be initiated at this stage to use 15 MLD treated sewage for industries.</p> <p>iv. In no case, effluents from both the plants to go into river. If it is required to be discharged as surplus then it should meet standards of BOD; less than 3.0 mg/l and FC; less than 230 MPB/100 ml.</p>	<p>LSG</p> <p>Dist. Monitoring Committee - Do -</p>	<p>6 months</p> <p>6 months</p>	

4.	Industrial Pollution Control:			
5.	Environmental Compensation:	Dept. Of Agriculture		
	<p>i. CETP Association, RSPCB and RIICO, should review that why not receive all waste water of CETP 2, 3 and 4 directly at CETP-6 for treatment and dispense with the functioning of CETP 2,3 and 4 which for practical purpose not serving any purpose. Response to this action points may be provided in 4 weeks.</p> <p>ii. If, CETP 2, 3 and 4 are to be operated, then they should be provided with outlet norms which will become inlet norms of CETP-6. Consent granted to CETPs, be accordingly modified and consent may be granted within 4 weeks.</p> <p>iii. There should be regular inspection and maintenance schedule of closed pipeline carrying effluent to CETPs.</p> <p>iv. RIICO and industrial Association should clean all the storm water drains and no choking should be seen.</p> <p>v. In industrial area of Pali, no waste should be burnt.</p> <p>vi. RIICO with Industrial association, should work out for use of solar panel to energise the boilers and minimise use of wood or coal as fuel.</p> <p>vii. All the member industries be insisted to make pH correction particularly of units generating effluent less than 50 KLD.</p>	<p>RSPCB</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>Trust monitor RIICO</p> <p>RIICO</p> <p>RIICO</p> <p>RSPCB</p>	<p>1 month</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>to Regular</p> <p>Regular</p> <p>Regular</p> <p>Regular</p> <p>6 months</p>	

provide information on status of agricultural loss, ground water conditions and health due to pollution by textile units.

ii. Environment compensation and relief to villagers and farmer may be considered and at the same time, detecting factors of natural desertification effects. State Government may provide information within 2 months.

and Health 6 months

6. **Surveillance and Monitoring:**

i. The Team suggests that there is need to have a regular surveillance mechanism to monitor the compliance of Action Plan as well as ground level checking. For this purpose, a District Level Task Force under the chairmanship of District Collector with representatives of State Pollution Control Boards, RIICO, Transport Department and Police and also be represented by District Legal Services Authority. The task force may meet and review the progress of implementation of Action Plan on weekly basis and also carryout random checks. It would also be appropriate to have a Monitoring Committee under chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner (Jodhpur) to monitor progress of implementation of Action Plan for Pali as well as Jodhpur industries including CETPs as has already been directed by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

District Collector